

THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

He acknowledged his name—his master—told his history and Ellington's freely. Mr. C. then proceeded to Kentucky, and prevailed upon Henry A. Mead, Esq., a relative of Ellington, a slaveholder, and a man of wealth, who now resides on the farm from which Sam escaped, to go with him to Canada. He also prevailed upon Captain James Nichols, a near neighbor, and the largest slaveholder in Greenup County, to accompany them. They are both gentlemen of the first character, and friends of Ellington. When they started, they said it seemed impossible that Ellington could be mistaken in his man, but that they would go to Canada and see if the man pointed out was really Sam. They went together—when near Sam's house, Mr. C. stood behind in the woods, and let Messrs. Nichols and Mead go alone to the house. As they approached, a mutual recognition took place—they met as old friends—shook hands—conversed freely about Ellington and all their former acquaintances. Sam seemed very glad to see them. He showed them the scars on his person, a very large burn on the outside of his left leg below the knee, going down over the ankle—lives in the back over the shoulders, a mark on his left wrist, and another on the left elbow—his peculiarly small ears—his singular foot, the two longer toes on each foot being much longer than the others in proportion; and what were surer marks, their mutual recollections testified. They went to Indianapolis, in their depositions stated the facts as above, and that they had not the shadow of a doubt as to the man in Canada (McConnell) being the genuine Sam.

Liston, one of Ellington's friends, became convinced by the statement that Freeman was not the slave, and upon Ellington's return on Saturday last, advised him to abandon his claim. He brought with him his son to swear to Freeman, but before seeing him, he first read the depositions of Messrs. Nichols and Mead, which prepared his mind for a proper inspection of Freeman. He said he did not believe Freeman was his father's slave. The case was then dismissed. Upon that day and the following Monday, six Georgians came to testify in behalf of Freeman. They all have known him since 1831. Creed M. Jennings, his old guardian came. Gov. Howell Cobb would have come if telegraphed.

All praise is due these gentlemen from Kentucky and Georgia, for their magnanimous and manly conduct, and most nobly does their disinterested generosity contrast with the rapacity of Ellington, Ellington, as a rule, pretended to desire to compromise with Freeman on last Saturday, but ran away without having offered one cent. He was sued for ten thousand dollars, and notice served upon him. No honest and humane jury will deny Freeman a heavy verdict.

John L. Robinson, the miserable Marshal, will be sued for trespass in stripping Freeman, when his duty as an officer commanded him to protect the person of his prisoner. He has mistaken this dirty trick as an offering to the feelings of Southern Senators; they will scorn it, and spurn him, when he applies for confirmation next winter. He has failed in his men, when he thinks to appease the South by doing a deed, in comparison with which picking the poor negro's pockets would have been decent. He extorted three dollars a day from Freeman; to hire a guard for himself.

The commissioner refused to require security for costs, so poor Freeman is out of pocket some 1,500 dollars, two months imprisonment, and all the agony heaped upon him by Ellington, and the obscene birds of prey who followed in his train.

Yours, X. Y. Z.

MEETINGS IN NEW YORK.

WHOLE WORLD TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

This meeting seems to have passed off in a manner to have met the expectations of most sanguine projectors and friends. The proscription and illiberality which unwillingly originated it, stands rebuked before the world by the immense and enthusiastic audiences which thronged Metropolitan Hall, during the numerous sessions of the Convention, as well as by the liberal, truthful and elevating sentiments there uttered.

The Tribune gives a very full report of the proceedings, much of which we regret our inability to copy this week. T. W. Higginson presided. Among the speakers were William H. Channing, Mrs. Nichols of Vermont, John Pierpont, Lucetta Mott, John P. Hale Col. E. L. Snow, William Lloyd Garrison, Antoinette L. Brown, Lucy Stone, Mrs. Jackson of England, Mrs. Gage, C. C. Burleigh and others. Of their speeches the Tribune says "there was a path and heartiness about most of them, that could not fail of their effect." It also says:

"On the whole, this has been the most spirited and able Convention in behalf of Temperance ever held. It has already done good, and cannot fail to do more. The scarcity of white neck-cloths on its platform was so fully atoned for by the presence there of such champions of Reform and Humanity as ANTOINETTE L. BROWN, LUCY STONE, MRS. JACKSON, from England, Mrs. C. C. BURLEIGH, Mrs. FRANCES B. GAGE, &c., that like the absence of wine from the festive board which is graced by Woman, it was the theme of no very general or profound regret. It was a great occasion, and we trust Truth was there uttered which will bear fruit through coming years."

VEGETARIAN FESTIVAL.

The Vegetarians held a festival which was the occasion of much social enjoyment and good speaking in behalf of Temperance generally, and Vegetarianism in particular. Horace Greeley and Mrs. Gage presided on this occasion. The Tribune Reporter however seems not to have had a very keen relish for the Graham bread and other delicacies of the table. He thinks the display, far superior to the quality of the viands.

SUNDAY MEETINGS.

On Sunday morning Miss Antoinette Brown delivered a discourse in Metropolitan Hall, to an immense audience. She announced her subject as: "The mean and abominable nature of sin, illustrated by the example of particular sins, and contrasted with the exalted character of holiness."

In the afternoon and evening, the New York Anti-Slavery Society, held meetings in the same Hall. Speakers in the afternoon, were C. C. Burleigh, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, and Sojourner Truth.

In the evening Oliver Johnson, Lucetta Mott, and Lucy Stone, were heard. Others attempted to speak, but were interrupted by the rowdies, and finally the meeting was compelled by their violence to disperse. The highest ebullitions are given to the speakers by the Tribune reporter, especially to Miss Stone.

Thus has New York received a grand measure of radical truth on the subjects of temperance and freedom, and practically recognized the rights of woman. The city stood it bravely until slavery was assailed. That was an idol they could not see deconstructed without interference. The rowdies could listen to assaults upon their rum, much as they love it, without hisses or interference, but when their "glorious liberty" to be slaveholders and slavecatchers was called in question, their endurance could not last. Speech must be silenced and the

assembly dispersed. Slavery is the supreme divinity of the nation, and her worshippers are ceaseless in their jealousy for her honor, and untrusting in their labors for her continued supremacy.

WASHINGTON M'QUERRY HANDED OVER TO THE TORMENTORS BY JUDGE M'LEAN.

Yes, another victim—a helpless, hapless victim—has been thrown to the remorseless jaws of man-devouring and soul-killing slavery; and this, by a Chief Justice of the United States. The contemplation of such an act of damnable atrocity suggests the inquiry, "Is there a God or Justice in the universe?" Why is it, now is it, that man, in cold blood, solemnly talking about "good faith," "organic law," "the stability of institutions," "human liberty and progress," can act as the representative of justice, since an unfeeling man, and doom him to a fate more intolerable than death? Can such deeds of shocking inhumanity be perpetrated without calling forth the exterminating thunders of God Almighty? Can a nation like this reach forth its bloody hands with any hope of mercy? Surely, prosperity cannot long crown such deeds of hell-conceived iniquity.

We have read the decision of JUDGE M'LEAN, in this case, with a shudder. Humanity shrinks back in horror from the deep depravity and corruption which this decision reveals. Judicial rottenness is stamped upon it from beginning to end. What this "speaking red of thy lips" may bring upon us, we know not, and are not careful to inquire. All that is left us is speech; there is no help in us. We are at the mercy of merciless slavery; sold and bound to slavery. We can only cry aloud and pour out the words of woe, and effects the heart too painfully, for minute criticism or argumentation. A deed of great wickedness has been done, and in one of the highest places in the nation; done, too, we believe, not without a realizing sense of its wickedness by the doer, for even he said, before he could do the damning deed, "I am a slaveholder, and I am a slaveholder." It is as much "justice" to the Kentucky kidnappers as the former, so more. But he does it "as a Judge." This is confession. As a man, his sympathies would not allow him to do a deed so unjust and cruel. Does the judicial office require this self-abandonment? Then the government itself ought to be abandoned. Judge M'Lean ought to have given up his office, rather than this man. Such an example of loyalty to conscience and to God, would have sent his name down to posterity in a blaze of glory, and made his memory imperishable. Now his name is covered with infamy, and the deed that of the wicked his memory shall not blot. If he meant to propitiate slaveholders by this decision, he will be disappointed. They will never trust him. Viewed in any light, he has forever done for himself, and the world has no further use for him, but to execrate him.—F. Douglass' Paper.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR AUGUST, 1853.

All persons who have paid pledges or donations, and do not find them credited, will please report to the Treasurer immediately.

K. G. Thomas and Wife,	\$10.00
John Dunham,	2.00
Julia Dunham,	1.00
Letitia Dunham,	.25
H. C. Williamson,	5.00
O. O. Brown,	15.00
C. L. Cox,	2.00
Friends in Hartford, (paid to Selby,)	5.00
Butler Co.,	6.00
F. Hogue,	1.00
John Denning,	7.00
Lydia Irish,	10.00
Isaac Johnson,	5.00
Chessman Miller,	5.00
Lewis Morgan,	5.00
Tacy Robinson,	2.00
George Garretson,	5.00
Margaret Miller,	11.35
Jane Robinson,	5.00
Elizabeth Brooke,	2.00
Phebe Allen,	1.00
Mary Haines,	1.00
Margaret Rakestraw,	.25
Ann Borton,	.25
Elisha Dutton,	.25
Esther Brown,	.50
Mary Ann Bailey,	1.00
Harriet Pulsifer,	.50
Sarah Gage,	.50
J. H. Everett and Wife,	1.50
Elizabeth Edwards,	1.00
Fanny Lane,	1.00
Mary Mendenhall,	1.00
W. J. Parker,	5.00
Charles Morris,	2.00
Hannah L. Brooke,	5.00
Ethel Wileman,	.25
S. C. Brown,	.50
Mary J. Johnson,	.50
Joel Bonnell,	2.00
Alby Perry,	2.00
Henrietta Young,	5.00
Harriet Brown,	1.00
Jeremiah Dickenson,	1.00
Cornelius Whitacre,	1.00
J. H. Richards,	.25
A Friend,	5.00
Edward Wall,	5.00
D. C. Thayer,	4.00
Susan W. Bishop,	1.00
Ann Hamilton,	1.00
Joseph Ball,	1.00
D. Beard,	1.00
Isaac Cunningham,	2.00
J. Mann,	1.00
W. H. Garrigue,	1.00
M. Millinger,	1.00
J. W. Brown,	5.00
James Davis,	1.00
H. Hoover,	1.00
F. Purdy,	10.00
J. Copeland,	.50
John W. Fawcett,	1.00
M. Mensile,	.22

The balance of the report will be given next week.

J. McMILLAN, TREAS.

A TALE OF SLAVERY.

It will be remembered by some of our citizens that about two or three months since a colored man visited our city for the purpose of obtaining money enough to buy his child that was held as a slave in Kentucky. Through the generosity of J. H. Smith and his congregation, with some added by private individuals, the amount was raised and the happy negro went on his way rejoicing.

Now comes the saddest part of the tale. When the poor colored man arrived at his home he immediately handed the money, to obtain which had caused so much labor, over to a friend who started immediately for Kentucky. Arriving there, the money was laid before the master by the gentleman, when to the utter astonishment of the latter, the slaveholder burst into a fit of laughing and said "he'd be damned if he would sell the boy at any price." He refused all terms, laughed at all exhortations, and finally ordered the gentleman who wished to purchase the boy out of his house. He left sorrowfully, knowing how his had success would affect the father, who was in a delirium of joy at the idea of seeing his long-lost son. Imagine then the feelings of that man when it was communicated to him that his son was lost forever.

Our informant tells us that he said not a word nor wept but any one familiar with a human heart could tell what a cruel blow that poor black man was in. He seems to have grown ten years older, and it is feared, unless some change takes place, that he will soon die. His life seems worse than death, and he loudly prays for the latter to come.

This is a single case. We know others more terrible and more cruel could be found, and yet this one makes our very blood tingle; it should make every northern man who hears of it do his best to destroy an institution which degrades our country and gives to men the control and lives of men.—Free Democrat.

News of the Week.

ITEMS.

A ship propelled by ether, now makes regular trips, between Marseilles and Algiers, its engine is one of 70 horse power.—Frederick Douglass' paper says that the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society has realized \$3,000 within the last three months from the sale of anti-slavery publications.—President Pierce has been made a Doctor of Laws by a University in Vermont. Our laws need doctoring, but will Dr. Pierce help them?—The Aztec children are in London.—Sixty eight barrels of prohibited liquor was seized by the authorities of Bangor, Maine, within a fortnight.—Senator Seward is to deliver an address at Columbus on the 14th inst. on the occasion of the opening of the new University.—Ransel Lamb, late foreman in the bank note engraving office, has been bound over for trial in the sum of \$5,000 for stealing the last notes of the State Stock Bank.—Mr. Finch of Pittsburgh has made an improvement in the refining of iron, which makes the common gray Allegheny iron, equal in strength to the best Juniata. So says the Dispatch.

The Barker Family will give a concert in Salem about the 21st inst. of which due notice will be given.

GOING THE WHOLE.—The Democrats of Trumbull Co. have made their nominations at the same time resolving "that the principles set forth in the inaugural of President Pierce, meets their hearty approval, and approbation." That is a frank and fair avowal, and we should certainly think that the Free-soilers with such an issue would triumph in old Trumbull.

THE SCHOOL LAW IN PENNSYLVANIA.—It is entirely unnecessary that the colored people should, as they do, go as mendicants to the Directors of the Public Schools, for the means and opportunity of educating their children. The Law of 1849, section 16, in defining "the general powers and duties of the Director," provides that "they shall establish a sufficient number of Common Schools for the education of every individual between the ages of five and twenty-one years, in the District, who may apply for admission, either in person or parent, guardian, or next friend."

The colored man has a right under that law to demand the instruction of his child. The Directors have no power to refuse such demand, and any colored man making such application, on being refused, will be directed to an Attorney of this city who will prosecute a suit against the Directors so refusing, and ask no fee.—Dispatch.

SMASHING WHISKY BOTTLES.—Miss Gertrude Salisbury, who was arraigned in this village a few weeks ago for smashing whisky bottles at Laseur's Tavern, was tried at Kentuckyville a few weeks since for this and other alleged offences. The prosecution chose this as the most favorable point for securing justice for his line of business, but a very intelligent jury gave him to understand that he brought his grist to the wrong mill. They acquitted her entirely and the auditory so far made his case their own, as to intimate that if the word was said they would give another touch of the higher law to certain parties who, during the trial, had made loud and cowardly insinuations in regard to the defendant's character.—*Jameson's (N. Y.) Journal.*

SALE OF A WHITE MAN.—Charles Denney, an intemperate white man, convicted of vagrancy, at Carondelet, near St. Louis, was sold at auction at the Court House door, in the latter city, on the 9th inst., for the sum of ten cents! He was subsequently redeemed by the spectators on condition that he left the State immediately.

This is an instance of the influence of slavery. Where they are accustomed to sell a black man, they make very little scruple of selling a white one, if he happens to be poor and friendless. It is a common practice in the Slave States to sell out vagrants; but it is never done in a Free State that we know of.

MAZZINI AND THE SOUTHERN PRESS.—The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin and a half a dozen of our Southern exchanges, republish Mazzini's late anti-slavery letter, with denunciations long, loud and terrible. Kosuth comes in for a full share of the abuse. The Bulletin ends its article as follows:

"We are getting heartily tired of these patriot-mongers, and the less we of the south have to do with them, the better. There are some of them we highly respect—Meagher, for instance—but the greater portion are more fit, in our opinion, for the penitentiary, than to be the leaders of an oppressed people on a journey to the Chamber of Freedom. God help the people that depend upon them. What they now endure is entirely preferable to what they would have to endure under the rule the 'patriots' would establish."

Our Southern contemporary would never have had anything "to do" with such men as Kosuth and Mazzini, had it maintained its consistency. It defends the social system of the South, on precisely the same grounds Francis Joseph and the Pope allege to justify the time-honored despotism of which they are the heads. Every man who justifies oppression of the ignorant and feeble around him, should go where he belongs—into the great party of monarchs and tyrants. Kosuth and Mazzini are in the opposite ranks.—*Phil. Register.*

WE remember of being in California when there was but one newspaper published in that State; that was the *Alta California*, published in San Francisco, only a little more than four years ago. There are now about thirty-five, fifteen of which are published in San Francisco, eight daily and seven weekly. Many of these compare favorably to any published east of the Rocky mountains.—*Herald of Freedom.*

A correspondent of the Gospel Banner, mentions in high terms of eulogy, Rev. Hannah Corner of Troy, Maine, a regular preacher of the Free Will Baptist denomination.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will hold its next Anniversary at Cincinnati, commencing October 4th. Whether the Board will do anything to purify itself of its pro-slavery stains remains to be seen.

Receipts for the Bugle for the week ending Sept. 7.

Marcena Miller, New Lyme,	1.50-456
Polly Brookway,	1.50-463
Marcena Rolan,	1.50-412
J. C. Hitchcock, Freedom,	6.00-305
Isaac Miller, Mahoning,	1.50-468
Alonso Lake, Garrettsville,	1.50-455
Erasmus Case, Rootstown,	1.50-500
Robert Rockhill, Alliance,	2.50-462
John Smith, Mecca,	2.00-536
Charles A. Garlick, Dorset,	1.50-493
G. S. Bentley, Green Hill,	1.00-436
L. M. Giddings, Jefferson,	1.50-463
Samuel D. Moore, Vriesland,	1.50-462
Thomas Chandler, Adrian,	1.50-477
T. C. Warner,	2.00-480
Miss Chick, England,	2.40-428
Amos Perry, Phelps,	75-329
William Kirk, Salem,	1.50-538
J. S. Bonnal,	1.50-464
J. Dickinson,	1.50-430
J. S. Gibson,	2.00-474
Joseph Frantz, Damascoville,	75-438
Isaac Johnson, New Garden,	1.50-468
Mary A. Bailey, Damascoville,	150-464
Joel Fogg, Randolph,	1.50-468
Charles Brosius, East Westville,	1.50-448
O. L. Holloway, Flushing,	75-436
Thomas E. Horseman,	2.00-461
Harriet Pulsifer, Bissells,	1.50-468
Orre Brown, Canfield,	1.50-464
William E. Parker, Cleveland,	1.50-464
Moses Bishop, Burns,	1.50-464
Moses Bishop, Lincolnton,	1.50-481
Lawrence W. Beach, Middlebury,	75-438
William Holcomb, Vernon,	1.50-463
Stephen Trankey,	1.50-463
M. S. Beach,	1.50-490
Extras,	1.50
C. Chandler, West Unity,	1.50-462
J. H. Richardson,	1.50-467
John M. Holmes, Compton,	1.50-435
William Davis, Lincolnton,	1.50-441
J. V. Ladner,	50-443
S. Shocum,	50-443
Hiram Waters,	1.00-443
Joseph Long,	50-427
Chauncey S. Johns,	50-429
William Fowler,	25-359
Seth Barnum, South Shenango,	75-438
Jackson Law, Plateau,	1.50-468
Edwin Cook, Conestogville,	25-411
William Silwell,	60-429
Cyrus Briggs, Unity,	75-417
M. A. Earl, Cleveland,	8.00-323
Edward Wall,	1.00-421
Benjamin F. Nole, Merrediths Mill,	1.50-464
Thomas Votaw,	181-376
George P. Clark, Mt. Pleasant,	150-454
Joseph Hogg, Hindeley,	1.50-453
Edwin Steelman, Elkador,	2.00-468
Gregg Taylor, Pottersville,	1.50-464
W. B. Davis, Shiloh,	1.50-494
Stephen D. Wolfe, Ravenna,	2.00-444
Phoebe Van Fleet, New Bedford,	2.00-450
Matthew Johnson, Perrine,	1.50-474
Wm. B. Randolph, Bucks P. O.,	1.50-478
Cordelia L. Smalley, Fredonia,	1.50-463
Earn Clark, Twinsbury,	2.00-500
Hazeliah Young,	1.50-503
Esther Walton, Marlboro,	2.00-429
Mary L. Gilbert,	2.00-480
Mary Mendenhall,	2.00-445
Reuben Erwin,	1.50-445
Robert Hillis, Mt. Union,	1.50-484
Silas Harbitt,	3.00-468
John Watson,	1.00-433
Ann Reeves,	1.50-483
E. W. Newton, Le Roy,	5.00-408
H. C. Williamson, Fowler,	1.00-459
J. A. Fox,	2.00-432
Claudius L. Cox, Charleston,	2.00-429
Thomas Thompson, Hermitage,	1.50-479
James Star, Maidencrest,	1.50-464
Earn Brannen, Lincolnton,	2.00-482
Martha H. Cowles, Austinburg,	1.50-473
Lucy A. Rankin,	1.50-463
Henry Nine, Abolt,	1.00-425
E. F. Curtis, Farmington,	1.00-431
Chauncey Harmon, Randolph,	1.50-468
J. Belding,	1.50-463
J. H. Everett,	1.50-463
Charles Merritt, Alpha,	3.00-469
George Wheelan, Columbiana,	1.50-469
Ellis Cope,	1.50-468
Anson Hatch, Bundysburg,	2.00-450
Cornelius Sherman, Brunswick,	1.50-433
G. W. Bushnell, Hartford,	50-415
D. L. Shepherd,	50-415
James Miller, New Garden,	2.00-438
Martha Courtney,	1.50-463
W. Paxton,	1.50-463
Dorsey Irey,	1.50-463
Chessman Miller, Brecksville,	2.00-474
W. F. Emery, New Castle,	2.00-419
D. C. Thayer, Lindenville,	1.00-470
Jane R. Jennings, Akron,	3.00-458
William Ingersoll, Grafton,	5.00-425
W. L. Southerland, Litchfield,	2.00-260
A. Mattison,	2.00-267
H. Ranger,	1.00-338
Stephen D. Smith,	1.00-430
Peter Austin, Wellsville,	75-438
Wm. McClain, Salem,	1.25-454
Silas W. Bettes, Cuyahoga Falls,	1.50-464
Hoops Bailey, East Westville,	1.50-436
Randall Bailey, West Unity,	1.50-464
Simon Sharp, 2d copy Salem,	8.00-464
Boyd Craig, Hastings,	1.50-452
Taylor McMillan, East Fairfield,	25-422
John Turner, Hartsgrove,	1.50-464
Charles M. Brookway, New Lyme,	1.50-464
F. P. Brown,	1.50-464
Harvey Spelman, Orwell,	1.50-464
Reading Room,	60-429
Leander C. Reeve,	1.00-448
John R. Reeves, Rome,	1.00-461
Samuel Childs, Cherry Valley,	2.00-449
J. F. Whitmore, West Andover,	1.50-478
Edward Lewis, Austiaburg,	1.50-493
Jesse M. Higbee, Cherry Valley,	2.00-454
Isaac Ladner, Lincolnton,	1.50-424
Robert C. Stewart, Fremont,	1.00-423
James Gardner, Akron,	1.50-465
Henry McMaster,	1.50-465
Elijah C. Wright, Pennsville,	1.00-452
Abram G. Wileman, Marlboro,	1.50-416
Ira Borton,	1.50-408
C. M. Brooks, La Salle,	1.50-464
Edward A. Eddy, Cleveland,	1.50-464
Joseph Barker, Salem,	1.50-478

THE PEOPLE'S CONVENTION, of Cuyahoga Co. met in Cleveland on the 3d inst. From the Free Democrat's account, we should judge that it was a time of some difficulty. John A. Foote, was nominated for the legislature. The Democrat does not yet sanction the nominations.

A SKELETON.—Some of our young friends aroused us from a restless dreary maze, by a sweet song under our window, the other night. We slept sweetly afterwards, thanks to their melody.

Meetings.

JERRY RESCUE CELEBRATION.